

2º ENCONTRO PUBIN

REVISTAS E COMUNICAÇÃO
CIENTÍFICA PARA A CIÊNCIA ABERTA

A utilização de inteligência artificial em artigos submetidos: Políticas Editoriais da Revista de Enfermagem Referência

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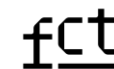
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27 MARÇO 2025



Escola Superior de
Enfermagem de Coimbra



Fundação
para a Ciência
e a Tecnologia



OBJETIVO

Divulgar conhecimento científico produzido no campo específico das ciências da enfermagem, com uma abordagem interdisciplinar, englobando a educação, ciências da vida e ciências da saúde.

EDITORA



HEALTH SCIENCES
RESEARCH UNIT
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EM CIÊNCIAS DA SAÚDE
ENFERMAGEM



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Referência

REVISTA DE ENFERMAGEM | JOURNAL OF NURSING



1998

- **Série I, no. 0** - Nasce um projeto: *Referência: Revista de Educação e Formação em Enfermagem* da Escola Superior de Enfermagem de Coimbra
- **ISSN: 0874.0283**

2022

- **Série VI, no. I**
- Publicação contínua organizada num número único anual
- Diretório INDEXAR (FCT, FCCN)

2023

- Transição para Open Journal Systems (OJS)

OJS
OPEN JOURNAL SYSTEMS

index^R



INTELIGÊNCIA ARTIFICIAL (IA)

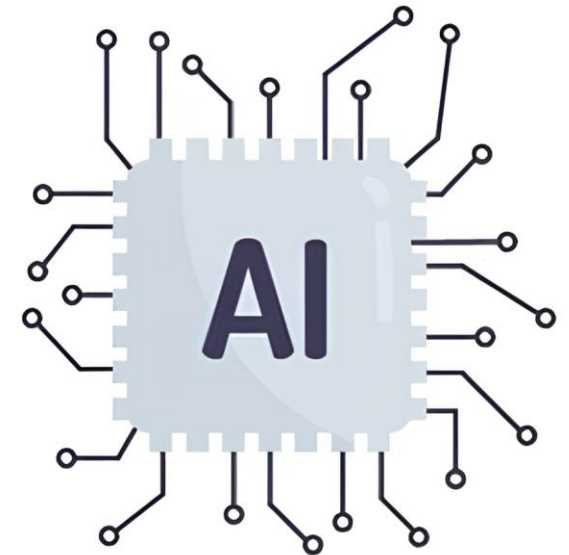
NAS DIVERSAS ÁREAS

Está a revolucionar a forma **como o trabalho é desenvolvido**
e **como a informação é criada e disseminada.**



PUBLICAÇÃO CIENTÍFICA

não é exceção



Utilização de ferramentas de inteligência artificial em
artigos submetidos às revistas científicas



VÁRIOS DESAFIOS QUE MERECEM REFLEXÃO



De forma a manter a integridade e
credibilidade das publicações científicas



POLÍTICAS EDITORIAIS



RECOMENDAÇÕES PARA AUTORES,
REVISORES E EDITORES

relativas à utilização de recursos de IA em
artigos submetidos

AUTORES

Políticas editoriais passarão a:

- enfatizar a atribuição de autoria relacionada com a IA, definindo que esta **não pode ser considerada como autor**, uma vez que **não reúne critérios de autoria**
- reforçar que **os autores deverão declarar qualquer recurso a IA no seu processo de investigação**, especificando as ferramentas utilizadas e a extensão dessa mesma contribuição

REVISORES

Políticas editoriais passarão a:

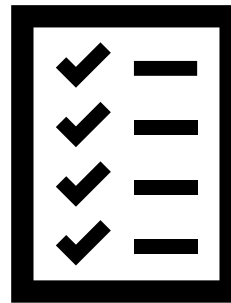
- recomendar que os revisores deverão **avaliar a adequação e a precisão das contribuições da IA**
- integrar orientações para **identificar e sinalizar quaisquer potenciais violações éticas ou utilização indevida da IA**
- recomendar aos revisores que **não devem carregar os artigos em revisão em ferramentas de IA**

EDITORES

Desempenham um papel central na **supervisão destas políticas**



Procurar **garantir que os autores aderem aos padrões de transparência e manter a integridade e rigor do processo de revisão por pares**



Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals

Updated January 2025

- I. About the Recommendations
 - A. Purpose of the Recommendations
 - B. Who Should Use the Recommendations?
 - C. History of the Recommendations
- II. Roles and Responsibilities of Authors, Contributors, Reviewers, Editors, Publishers, and Owners
 - A. Defining the Role of Authors and Contributors
 - 1. Why Authorship Matters
 - 2. Who Is an Author?
 - 3. Non-Author Contributors
 - 4. Artificial Intelligence (AI)-Assisted Technology
 - B. Disclosure of Financial and Non-Financial Relationships and Activities, and Conflicts of Interest
 - 1. Participants
 - a. Authors
 - b. Peer Reviewers
 - c. Editors and Journal Staff
 - 2. Reporting Relationships and Activities

Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals

Updated January 2025

4. Artificial Intelligence (AI)–Assisted Technology

At submission, the journal should require authors to disclose whether they used Artificial Intelligence (AI)–assisted technologies (such as Large Language Models [LLMs], chatbots, or image creators) in the production of submitted work. Authors who use such technology should describe, in both the cover letter and the submitted work in the appropriate section if applicable, how they used it. For example, if AI was used for writing assistance, describe this in the acknowledgment section (see Section II.A.3). If AI was used for data collection, analysis, or figure generation, authors should describe this use in the methods (see Section IV.A.3.d). Chatbots (such as ChatGPT) should not be listed as authors because they

cannot be responsible for the accuracy, integrity, and originality of the work, and these responsibilities are required for authorship (see Section II.A.1). Therefore, humans are responsible for any submitted material that included the use of AI-assisted technologies. Authors should carefully review and edit the result because AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete, or biased. Authors should not list AI and AI-assisted technologies as an author or co-author, nor cite AI as an author. Authors should be able to assert that there is no plagiarism in their paper, including in text and images produced by the AI. Humans must ensure there is appropriate attribution of all quoted material, including full citations.

ICMJE, 2025, p. 3

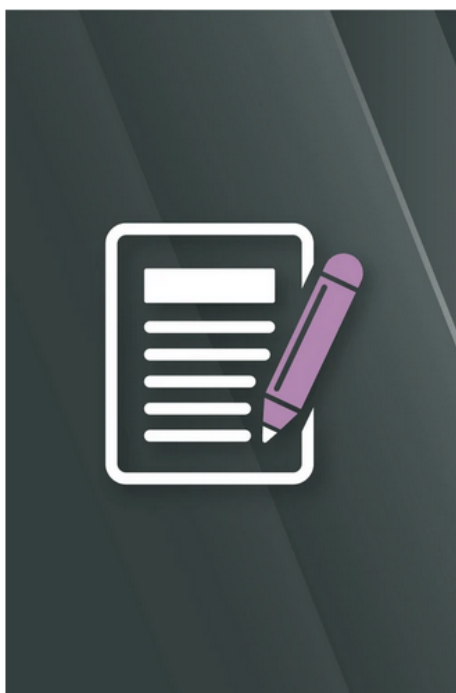
Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals

Updated January 2025

3. Peer Reviewers

edge these individuals' contributions in the written comments submitted to the editor. Reviewers must maintain the confidentiality of the manuscript as outlined above, which may prohibit the uploading of the manuscript to software or other AI technologies where confidentiality cannot be assured. Reviewers must request permission from the journal prior to using AI technology to facilitate their review. Reviewers should be aware that AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete, or biased.

ICMJE, 2025, p. 6-7



COPE position ⓘ

Last reviewed: 13 February 2023

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Authorship and AI tools

The use of artificial intelligence (AI) tools such as ChatGPT or Large Language Models in research publications is expanding rapidly. COPE joins organisations, such as [WAME](#) ⓘ and the [JAMA Network](#) ⓘ among others, to state that **AI tools cannot be listed as an author of a paper.**

Authorship and contributorship

Cite this as:

COPE Council. COPE position - Authorship and AI - English.

<https://doi.org/10.24318/cvrbms> ⓘ

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Chatbots, Generative AI, and Scholarly Manuscripts

WAME Recommendations on Chatbots and Generative Artificial Intelligence in Relation to Scholarly Publications

WAME Recommendation 1: *Chatbots cannot be authors.* Journals have begun to publish articles in which chatbots such as Bard, Bing and ChatGPT have been used, with some journals listing chatbots as co-authors. The legal status of an author differs from country to country but under most jurisdictions, an author must be a legal person. Chatbots do not meet the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE) authorship criteria, particularly that of being able to give “final approval of the version to be published” and “to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.” (10) No AI tool can “understand” a conflict-of-interest statement, and does not have the legal standing to sign a statement. Chatbots have no affiliation independent of their developers. Since authors submitting a manuscript must ensure that all those named as authors meet the authorship criteria, chatbots cannot be included as authors.

WAME Recommendation 2: *Authors should be transparent when chatbots are used and provide information about how they were used.* The extent and type of use of chatbots in journal publications should be indicated. This is consistent with the ICMJE recommendation of acknowledging writing assistance (11) and providing in the Methods detailed information about how the study was conducted and the results generated. (12)

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Editorial

FREE

January 31, 2023

Nonhuman "Authors" and Implications for the Integrity of Scientific Publication and Medical Knowledge

Annette Flanagin, RN, MA¹; Kirsten Bibbins-Domingo, PhD, MD, MAS¹; Michael Berkwits, MD, MSCE¹; [et al](#)

✂ Author Affiliations | Article Information

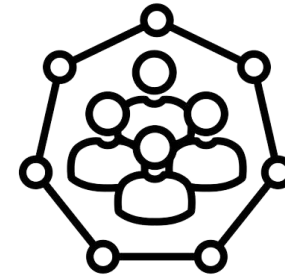
¹Ms Flanagin is Executive Managing Editor, Dr Bibbins-Domingo is Editor in Chief, and Dr Berkwits is Electronic Editor, *JAMA* and the JAMA Network, and Ms Christiansen is Managing Editor, *JAMA*

JAMA. 2023;329(8):637-639. doi:10.1001/jama.2023.1344

**Adoção de políticas editoriais claras e robustas
relacionadas com a inteligência artificial**



**Promoção de um ambiente de utilização responsável e ética
destas ferramentas na publicação**



Promovem-se, assim, **publicações científicas responsáveis, transparentes e inovadoras**, com benefícios para a comunidade académica e científica, bem como para a sociedade em geral.

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OBRIGADA PELA ATENÇÃO!

27 MARÇO 2025

